



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

August 20, 2018

Ms. Bonnie J Bieber  
Product Registration Specialist  
FMC Corporation  
c/o FMC Stine Research Center  
P.O. Box 30  
Newark, Delaware 19714-0030

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Change primary brand name and label revisions due to registration transfer  
Product Name: Amathon Herbicide (with TotalSol Soluble Granules)  
EPA Registration Number: 279-9618  
Application Date: August 6, 2018  
Decision Number: 543539

Dear Ms. Bieber:

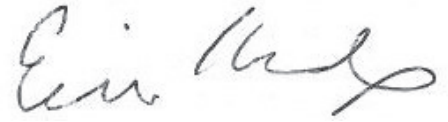
The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped “Notification” and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you have any questions, you may contact BeWanda Alexander at (703)347-0313 or via email at [alexander.bewanda@epa.gov](mailto:alexander.bewanda@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Erik Kraft", with a stylized, flowing script.

Erik Kraft, Product Manager 24  
Fungicide and Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)  
Office of Pesticide Programs

Throughout the label removed the word "DuPont" from the name of the product.

# AMATHON™

This registration was transferred to FMC 05/25/2018. This is a copy of the new FMC labeling with changes highlighted vs. the currently accepted DuPont labeling identified with the EPA Reg. No. 352-827 (Label ID SL-2034 050117 05-01-17). This label is submitted via notification to the Agency showing the FMC labeling for newly transferred EPA Reg. No. 279-9610.

HERBICIDE  
(WITH TOTALSOL® SOLUBLE GRANULES)

Removed DuPont Logo and Brandbar

Added FMC Product Logo

GROUP

2

HERBICIDE

## Soluble Granule

### For Use on Cereals, Fallow and as a Pre-plant or Post-harvest Burndown Herbicide

#### Active Ingredients

#### By Weight

Tribenuron methyl

Methyl 2-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)methylamino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate .....45%

Metsulfuron Methyl

Methyl 2-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl] amino]sulfonyl]benzoate .....6%

Other Ingredients .....49%

TOTAL ..... 100%

EPA Reg. No. 279-9618

EPA Est. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Nonrefillable Container

Refillable Container

Net: \_\_\_\_\_

OR

Net: \_\_\_\_\_

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## CAUTION

### FIRST AID

**IF ON SKIN:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF IN EYES:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION!** Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-331-3148.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

##### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.

Shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exists, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Sold By

# FMC

FMC Corporation  
2929 Walnut Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19104

Added FMC Address and Logo, could not highlight this text.

## NOTIFICATION

279-9618

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

08/20/2018

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

**USERS SHOULD:** Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

## PESTICIDE HANDLING

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from well sites.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid overfilling of spray tank.
- Do not discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field, grove, or mixing/loading station.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates or uses.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- When triple-rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls.
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.
- Shoes plus socks.

AMATHON™ herbicide (with TotalSol® soluble granules), referred to below as AMATHON™, must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label or in separately published FMC instructions.

FMC will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specified by FMC.

Check with your state extension service or Department of Agriculture before use, to be certain AMATHON™ is registered in your state.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

AMATHON™ is a water soluble granule that is used for selective postemergence weed control in wheat (including durum), barley, triticale and for post-harvest burndown, fallow, and pre-plant burndown weed control. The best control is obtained when AMATHON™ is applied to young, actively growing weeds. The use rate will depend on weed spectrum and size of weed at time of application. The degree and duration of control may depend on the weed spectrum and infestation intensity, weed size at application, and environmental conditions at and following treatment.

AMATHON™ is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile, and does not freeze. AMATHON™ should be mixed in water and applied as a uniform broadcast spray.

## BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

AMATHON™ is absorbed through the foliage of broadleaf weeds, rapidly inhibiting their growth. Leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic from 1 to 3 weeks after application and the growing point subsequently dies.

AMATHON™ provides the best control in vigorously growing crops that shade competitive weeds. Weed control in areas of thin crop stand or seeding skips may not be as satisfactory. However, a crop canopy that is too dense at application can intercept spray and reduce weed control.

AMATHON™ may injure crops that are stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices. In addition, different varieties of the crop may have differing levels of sensitivity to treatment with AMATHON™ under otherwise normal conditions.

Treatment of sensitive crop varieties may injure crops. To reduce the potential of crop injury to cereals, tank mix AMATHON™ with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best—see the Tank Mixtures section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.

In warm, moist conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated in weeds; in cold, dry conditions, expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to AMATHON™.

AMATHON™ is rainfast in 4 hours.

### IMPORTANT USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply to wheat, barley or triticale underseeded with another crop.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
  - Do not apply, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
  - Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- To reduce the potential for movement of treated soil due to wind erosion, do not apply to powdery dry or light sandy soils until they have been stabilized by rainfall, trashy mulch, reduced tillage, or other cultural practices. Injury to immediately adjacent crops may occur when treated soil is blown onto land used to produce crops other than cereal grains or pasture/rangeland.
- Do not use on grasses grown for seed.
- Do not apply to irrigated land where tailwater will be used to irrigate crops other than wheat and barley.
- Do not apply to frozen ground as surface runoff may occur.
- Do not apply to snow-covered ground.
- When using AMATHON™ in tank mixes or sequential applications with other products containing tribenuron-methyl and metsulfuron-methyl, do not exceed the following limits.

Use	Active Ingredient	Maximum oz ai per Single Application	Maximum oz ai per Use Period
Cereals Burndown	tribenuron-methyl	0.15	0.25
	metsulfuron-methyl	0.02	0.06

### IMPORTANT USE PRECAUTIONS

- Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops and vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
  - Take all necessary precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with non-target plants or areas.
  - Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat or barley.
- Varieties of wheat (including durum), barley and triticale may differ in their response to various herbicides. FMC recommends that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to crop sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use to a small area.
- The combined treatment effects of AMATHON™ postemergence preceded by preemergence wild oat herbicides may cause crop injury to spring wheat when crop stress (soil crusting, planting too deep, prolonged cold weather, or drought) causes poor seedling vigor.

- Under certain conditions such as heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after AMATHON™ application, temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix AMATHON™ with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best - see the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.
- In the Pacific Northwest, to prevent cold weather-related crop injury, avoid making applications during winter months when weather conditions are unpredictable and can be severe.
- AMATHON™ should not be applied to wheat, barley or triticale that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2 to 5- leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.
- Dry, dusty field conditions may result in reduced control in wheel track areas.

## **WEED RESISTANCE**

AMATHON™ contains the active ingredients tribenuron-methyl and metsulfuron-methyl and is a Group 2 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. When herbicides with mode of action classifications that affect the same biological sites of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same treatment area, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that area. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different biological site of action. To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that affect a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed, and movement of plant material between treatment areas on equipment will promote the spread of resistant biotypes. It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weed biotypes in your area.

## **INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT**

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

## **LABELED USES**

### **WHEAT, BARLEY AND TRITICALE**

#### **APPLICATION TIMING**

Apply after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible on wheat (except durum varieties of spring wheat), barley and triticale.

In durum varieties of spring wheat, apply only with 2,4-D and make applications after the crop is tillering but before the crop reaches the boot stage.

Apply AMATHON™ when all or most of the weeds have germinated. Annual broadleaf weeds should be past the cotyledon stage, actively growing, and less than 4" tall or wide.

Do not harvest within 45 days of the last application.

#### **CEREALS USE RATE**

Use 0.33 oz AMATHON™ per acre for those weeds listed under the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

Make only one application of AMATHON™ per crop season.

## **BURNDOWN - POST HARVEST, FALLOW, PRE-PLANT**

### **APPLICATION TIMING**

AMATHON™ may be used as a burndown treatment when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. AMATHON™ may be applied to crop stubble, as a fallow treatment, or as a pre-plant burndown prior to planting any crop. See "CROP ROTATION" for the minimum interval allowed between the burndown application and when a crop may be planted.

### **BURNDOWN USE RATE**

Apply 0.33 oz AMATHON™ per acre as a burndown treatment prior to or shortly after planting wheat (including durum), barley or triticale (prior to emergence).

Make only one application of AMATHON™ per crop season.

See "CROP ROTATION" for the minimum interval allowed between the burndown application and when a crop may be planted.

### **SPRAY ADJUVANTS - ALL CROPS OR USES**

Include a spray adjuvant with applications of AMATHON™. In addition, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be used.

Consult your Ag dealer or applicator, local FMC fact sheets and technical bulletins prior to using an adjuvant system. If another herbicide is tank mixed with AMATHON™, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients.

#### **NONIONIC SURFACTANT (NIS)**

- Apply 0.06 to 0.5% volume/volume (0.5 pt to 4 pt per 100 gal of spray solution).
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

#### **CROP OIL CONCENTRATE (COC) - PETROLEUM OR MODIFIED SEED OIL (MSO)**

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gal per 100 gal spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions. MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v if specified on local FMC product literature or service policies.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

#### **SPECIAL ADJUVANT TYPES**

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.
- In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality and have been evaluated and approved by FMC product management. Consult separate FMC technical bulletins for detailed information before using adjuvant types not specified on this label.

#### **AMMONIUM NITROGEN FERTILIZER**

- Use 2 qt/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), such as 28%N or 32%N, or 2 lb/acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 qt/acre UAN or 4 lb/acre AMS under arid conditions.
- See TANK MIXTURES With Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer for instructions on using fertilizer as a carrier in place of water.



# WEED CONTROL INFORMATION

## WEEDS CONTROLLED

AMATHON™ effectively controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

Black mustard	Hairy buttercup
Blue/Purple mustard	London Rocket
Bushy wallflower /Treacle mustard†	Marestail***†
Canola, volunteer (except Clearfield)**	Marshelder†
Canada thistle	Mayweed chamomile/Stinking chamomile/dog fennel ( <i>Anthemis cotula</i> L.) ***†
Coast fiddleneck	Miners lettuce
Common Chickweed†	Narrowleaf hawksbeard** ***
Common Groundsel	Nightflowering catchfly
Common Lambsquarters†	Pineappleweed
Common Purslane	Poison hemlock***
Corn, Gromwell ***	Prickly lettuce**†
Corn spurry	Puncturevine
Cowcockle	Redroot pigweed†
Cressleaf groundsel *** (butterweed)	Russian thistle**†
Curly Dock ***	Shepherd's-purse
Dandelion	Slimleaf lambsquarters
Early whitlowgrass	Smallseed falseflax†
False chamomile/ Wild chamomile/Scentless chamomile ( <i>Matricaria maritima</i> L.)	Tansymustard
Field pennycress	Tarweed fiddleneck
Flixweed†	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard ***
	Wild mustard†
	Wild parsnip***

## WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED\*

AMATHON™ partially controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

Annual sowthistle	Pennsylvania smartweed
Cleavers, false	Purslane speedwell
Common cocklebur†	Prostrate knotweed
Common sunflower (volunteer)**†	Redmaids
Common vetch**	Redstem filaree***
Deadnettle	Small-flower buttercup
Eastern black nightshade†	Tumble pigweed
Hairy nightshade	White cockle
Hairy vetch***	Wild buckwheat
Henbit	Wild carrot
Narrowleaf hawksbeard	Wild garlic
	Wild radish**

\* Partially controlled weeds exhibit a visual reduction in numbers as well as a significant loss of vigor. For better results, include a tankmix partner such as 2,4-D, MCPA, bromoxynil or dicamba. See the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label.

\*\* See the Specific Weed Instructions section of this label for more information.

\*\*\*2,4-D LVE addition required.

† Naturally occurring resistant biotypes are known to occur.



## EXTENDED WEED CONTROL RECOMMENDATIONS:

Used as directed, AMATHON™ will deliver extended control or suppression of cleavers, dandelion, narrow leaved hawk's beard and volunteer canola (including glyphosate tolerant canola) beyond the control obtained with postemergence activity alone. Degree and duration of extended control will depend on environmental conditions at and following treatment and weed infestation levels.

## SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS

**Narrowleaf hawksbeard:** During the post harvest, fallow, and/or pre-plant burndown period, AMATHON™ may be used in a tank mix with 1 to 2 pints of glyphosate per acre (4 lb per gallon formulation or equivalent) for postemergence control of narrowleaf hawksbeard.

For wheat, AMATHON™ may be used in a tank mix with 2,4-D for postemergence control of narrowleaf hawksbeard. Add 2,4-D at 0.25 to 0.375 lb active ingredient per acre (such as 0.5 to 0.75 pt of a 4 lb/gal product). Apply this tank mix only in the spring when the wheat is fully tillered and before the jointing stage.

**Canola, volunteer:** In-crop applications of AMATHON™ will not control Clearfield varieties of volunteer canola. However, burndown applications made prior to crop emergence will provide effective control when tank mixed with glyphosate.

**Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce:** For best results, use AMATHON™ in a tank mix with dicamba (such as "Banvel"/"Clarity") and 2,4-D or MCPA (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products (such as "Buctril", "Bison", "Bronate" or "Bronate Advanced").

AMATHON™ should be applied in the spring when Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce are less than 2" tall or 2" across and are actively growing (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions).

**Wild radish:** For best results, apply AMATHON™ per acre plus 0.25 to 0.375 lb active ingredient per acre MCPA plus 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution) to wild radish rosettes less than 6" diameter. Make the application either in the fall or spring. Applications made later than 30 days after weed emergence will result in partial control. Fall applications should be made before plants harden-off.

**Volunteer Sunflowers:** Varieties resistant to SU and IMI products (like AMATHON™, "Beyond", "Pursuit", "Raptor") are under development. For best results, use AMATHON™ in a tank mix with "Starane", "Starane + Salvo", "Starane + Sword", dicamba (such as "Banvel"/"Clarity") and 2,4-D or MCPA (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products (such as "Buctril", "Bison", "Bronate" or "Bronate Advanced").

## TANK MIXTURES

AMATHON™ may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of other herbicide, insecticide, and fungicide products registered for use in the specified crops. Consult tank mix partner labeling for rate and crop rotation restrictions. Read and follow all manufacturer's label instructions for the companion herbicide(s). Do not use a tank mix partner product if its label conflicts with the AMATHON™ label. Ensure the tank mix product is labeled for the same timing, method of application, adjuvants, and use restrictions as AMATHON™, as well as other products used in the tank mixture. Read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations specified on the respective product labels, technical bulletins, and fact sheets. Weed control and crop safety resulting from the use of tank mixtures not specifically noted on this label, or in separately published FMC information, are the responsibility of the user.

## WHEAT, BARLEY AND TRITICALE

### With 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester)

AMATHON™ may be tank mixed with 2,4-D and MCPA (preferably ester formulations) herbicides for use on wheat, barley and triticale. For best results, add 2,4-D or MCPA herbicides to the tank at 0.125 to 0.375 lb active ingredient per acre. In tank mixes containing 0.125 lb active ingredient 2,4-D or MCPA per acre, add 1 to 2 pt of nonionic surfactant; in tank mixes containing 0.25 to 0.375 lb active ingredient 2,4-D or MCPA per acre, add 1 pt of nonionic surfactant.

Higher rates of 2,4-D or MCPA may be used, but do not exceed the highest rate allowed by those respective labels. When using rates of 0.375 lb ai per acre or higher, use of additional nonionic surfactant may not be needed, unless specified otherwise in the 2,4-D or MCPA label, or local guidance.

### With 2,4-D or MCPA (amine or ester) and Dicamba (such as "Banvel"/"Clarity")

AMATHON™ may be applied in a 3-way tank mix with formulations of dicamba (such as "Banvel"/"Clarity") and 2,4-D or MCPA.

Make applications of AMATHON™ + 1 to 1.5 oz active dicamba (such as "Banvel"/"Clarity") + 0.25 to 0.375 lb active ingredient of 2,4-D or MCPA (ester or amine) per acre. Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Add 1 to 2 pt of nonionic surfactant to the 3 way mixture, where necessary, as deemed by local guidance. Use of additional nonionic surfactant may not be needed with the higher phenoxy rates and ester phenoxy formulations. Consult the specific 2,4-D or MCPA and dicamba labels, or local guidance for more information.

Apply this 3-way combination to winter wheat after the crop is tillering and prior to jointing (first node). In spring wheat (including durum), apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 5-leaf stage.

**With Bromoxynil containing products (such as "Buctril", "Bison", "Bronate" or "Bronate Advanced")**

AMATHON™ may be tank mixed with bromoxynil containing herbicides registered for use on wheat, barley or triticale. For best results, add bromoxynil containing herbicides to the tank at 3 to 6 oz active ingredient per acre (such as "Bronate" or "Bison" at 0.75 to 1.5 pt per acre). Tank mixes of AMATHON™ plus bromoxynil may result in reduced control of Canada thistle.

**With fluroxypyr (such as "Starane" brands)**

AMATHON™ may be tank mixed with fluroxypyr containing herbicides for improved control of Kochia (2-4" tall) and other broadleaf weeds. For best results, add fluroxypyr containing herbicides to the tank at 1 to 2 oz active ingredient per acre (such as "Starane" 0.33 to 0.67 pints per acre). 2,4-D and MCPA herbicides (preferably ester formulations) may be tank mixed with AMATHON™ plus "Starane".

**With Postemergence Grass Herbicides**

When used in tank mixture with "GoldSky", "Everest", or "Rimfire Max", AMATHON™ herbicide will result in improved control of yellow and green foxtail.

Consult tank mix partner labeling for any adjuvant, rate, and grass weed height limitations, as reduced grass control may result when using tank mixtures with some WSSA Group 1 (ACCase) herbicides.

**With Insecticides**

AMATHON™ may be tank mixed or used sequentially with insecticides registered for use on cereal crops. However, under certain conditions (drought stress, or if the crop is in the 2 to 4 leaf stage), tank mixes or sequential applications of AMATHON™ with organophosphate insecticides (such as "Lorsban") may produce temporary crop yellowing or, in severe cases, crop injury. The potential for crop injury is greatest when wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures occur just prior to or soon after application.

Test these mixtures in a small area before treating large areas.

Do not apply AMATHON™ within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in-furrow treatment because crop injury may result.

Do not use AMATHON™ plus Malathion because crop injury may result.

**GRAZING**

Allow at least 7 days between application and grazing of treated forage. In addition, allow at least 7 days between application and feeding of forage (green chop) from treated areas to livestock. Allow at least 30 days between application and feeding of hay from treated areas to livestock. Allow at least 45 days between application and harvesting of grain. Harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed.

## CROP ROTATION

Before using AMATHON™ carefully consider your crop rotation plans and options. For rotational flexibility, do not treat all of your acres at the same time.

### Minimum Rotational Intervals

Minimum rotation intervals\* are determined by the rate of breakdown of AMATHON™ applied. AMATHON™ breakdown in the soil is affected by soil pH, presence of soil microorganisms, soil temperature, and soil moisture. Low soil pH, high soil temperature, and high soil moisture increase AMATHON™ breakdown in soil, while high soil pH, low soil temperature, and low soil moisture slow AMATHON™ breakdown. Of these 3 factors, only soil pH remains relatively constant. Soil temperature, and to a greater extent, soil moisture, can vary significantly from year to year and from area to area. For this reason, soil temperatures and soil moisture should be monitored regularly when considering crop rotations.

\* The minimum rotation interval represents the period of time from the last application to the anticipated date of the next planting. Minimum rotation intervals must be extended 1 crop season if drought conditions prevail after application and before the rotational crop is planted.

### Soil pH Limitations

AMATHON™ should not be used on soils having a pH above 7.9, because extended soil residual activity could extend crop rotation intervals beyond normal. Under certain conditions, AMATHON™ could remain in the soil for 34 months or more, injuring wheat, barley or triticale. In addition, other crops planted in high-pH soils can be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of AMATHON™.

### Checking Soil pH

Before using AMATHON™, determine the soil pH of the areas of intended use. To obtain a representative pH value for the test area, take several 0" to 4" samples from different areas of the field and analyze them separately. Consult local extension publications for additional information on recommended soil sampling procedures.

### Time Interval Before Planting (months after treatment with AMATHON™)

Crop	Soil pH	Minimum Rotation Interval (months)
Sorghum, Grain	7.9 or lower	11
Peas, Dry/Green	7.9 or lower	11
Canola	7.9 or lower	11
Flax	7.9 or lower	11
Lentils	6.8 or lower 6.9 to 7.9	11 22
Alfalfa	6.8 or lower 6.9 to 7.9	11 22
Beans, Dry	6.8 or lower 6.9 to 7.9	11 22
Sunflower	7.9 or lower	11
Field Corn	7.9 or lower	12
Soybean	7.9 or lower	12
Wheat (spring, durum or winter), triticale or spring barley	7.9 or lower	1 day

Rotation Intervals for crops not covered above - The minimum rotation interval is 34 months with at least 28" of cumulative precipitation during the period:

- to any major field crop not listed (See the Rotation Intervals table)
- if the soil pH is not in the specified range
- if the use rate applied is not specified in the table
- or if the minimum cumulative precipitation has not occurred since application. A field bioassay must be successfully completed before rotation to any minor crops (as determined by the USDA criteria). See section on Field Bioassay for further information.

## FIELD BIOASSAY

A field bioassay is necessary if crops other than wheat, barley or those listed on this label are to be planted on land previously treated with AMATHON™ herbicide. To conduct a field bioassay, grow test strips of the crop or crops you plan to grow the following year in fields previously treated with AMATHON™. Crop response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not to rotate to the crop(s) grown in the test strips.

If a field bioassay is planned, check with your local FMC representative for information detailing field bioassay procedure.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### PRODUCT MEASUREMENT

AMATHON™ may be measured using the AMATHON™ volumetric measuring cylinder provided by FMC. The degree of accuracy of this cylinder varies by  $\pm 7.5\%$ . For more precise measurement, use scales calibrated in ounces.

### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of AMATHON™.
3. Continue agitation until the AMATHON™ is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the AMATHON™ is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. AMATHON™ should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) then add the required volume of spray adjuvant. Always add spray adjuvant last. Antifoaming agents may be used. Do not use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 6.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 7.0 and higher allow for optimum stability of AMATHON™.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply AMATHON™ spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If AMATHON™ and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the AMATHON™ in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the AMATHON™.

### APPLICATION METHOD

#### GROUND APPLICATION

For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage, use flat-fan or low-volume flood nozzles.

- Select nozzles and pressure that deliver medium spray droplets.
- Nozzles that deliver coarse spray droplets may be used to reduce drift, provided spray volume is increased to maintain coverage on small weeds. For optimal product performance and minimal spray drift, adjust the spray boom to the lowest possible spray height listed in manufacturers' specifications.
- Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.
- For flat-fan nozzles, use a spray volume of at least 5 gal per acre (GPA).
- For flood nozzles on 30" spacing, use flood nozzles no larger than TK10 (or the equivalent), a pressure of at least 30 psi and a spray volume of at least 10 GPA only. For 40" nozzle spacing, use at least 13 GPA; for 60" spacing use at least 20 GPA. It is essential to overlap the nozzles 100% for all spacings.
- "Raindrop RA" nozzles are not recommended for AMATHON™ applications, as weed control performance may be reduced.
- Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger.

## **AERIAL APPLICATION**

For aerial application, select nozzles and pressure that deliver medium or coarse spray and that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 2 to 5 GPA.

Use at least 2 GPA. In Idaho, Oregon and Utah use at least 3 GPA.

Do not apply AMATHON™ by air in the state of New York.

For aerial applications, do not apply during a temperature inversion, when wind speed is less than 3 mph or above 10 mph, or when conditions favor poor coverage and/or off-target spray drift.

See the **Spray Drift Management** section of this label.

## **APPLICATIONS WITH WITH LIQUID NITROGEN SOLUTION FERTILIZER**

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions may be used as a carrier in place of water. Run a tank mix compatibility test before mixing AMATHON™ in fertilizer solution. AMATHON™ must first be slurried with water and then added to liquid nitrogen solutions (e.g., 28-0-0, 32-0-0). Ensure that the agitator is running while the AMATHON™ is added. Use of this mixture may result in temporary crop yellowing and stunting.

If using low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution (less than 50% of the spray solution volume), the addition of surfactant is necessary. Add surfactant at 0.5 pt - 1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.06 -0.25% v/v) based on local guidance.

When using high rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution in the spray solution, adding surfactant increases the risk of crop injury. If 2,4-D or MCPA is included with AMATHON™ and fertilizer mixture, ester formulations tend to be more compatible (see manufacturer's label). Additional surfactant may not be needed when using AMATHON™ in tank mix with 2,4-D ester or MCPA ester and liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or FMC representative for guidance before adding an adjuvant to these tank mixtures.

Note: In certain areas east of the Mississippi river unacceptable crop response may occur with use of straight or dilute nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions where cold temperatures or widely fluctuating day/night temperatures exist. In these areas consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or FMC representative for guidance before using nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions.

Do not use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for a surfactant.

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions that contain sulfur can increase crop response.

Do not use with liquid fertilizer solutions with a pH less than 3.0.

## **SPRAY EQUIPMENT**

For specific application equipment, refer to the manufacturer's instructions for additional information on GPA, pressure, speed, nozzle types and arrangements, nozzle heights above the target canopy, etc.

Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment properly before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern with minimum drift. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when crop canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping, to avoid injury to the crop.

Do not make applications using equipment and/or spray volumes or during weather conditions that might cause spray to drift onto nontarget sites. For additional information on spray drift refer to Spray Drift Management section of label.

Continuous agitation is not required to keep AMATHON™ in suspension but may be required to keep tank mix partners in solution or suspension. Refer to tank mix partner labels for additional information.

## **BEFORE SPRAYING AMATHON™**

The spray equipment must be clean before AMATHON™ is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined in the After Spraying AMATHON™ section of this label.

## **AT THE END OF THE DAY**

When multiple loads of AMATHON™ herbicide are applied, it is recommended that at the end of each day of spraying the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits which can accumulate in the application equipment.

## **AFTER SPRAYING AMATHON™ AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT, BARLEY AND TRITICALE**

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of AMATHON™ as follows:

1. Empty the tank and drain the sump completely.
2. Spray the tank walls with clean water using a minimum volume of 10% of the tank volume. Circulate the water through the lines, including all by-pass lines, for at least two minutes. Flush the boom well and empty the sprayer. Completely drain the sump.
3. Repeat step 2.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing water. The rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) specified on this label. Do not exceed the maximum-labeled use rate. If cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Notes:

1. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
2. When AMATHON™ is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
3. Follow any pre-cleanout guidelines recommended on other product labels.

## **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

### **IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE**

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. **APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS!** See **Wind, Temperature and Humidity**, and **Surface Temperature Inversions** sections of this label.

### **CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - GENERAL TECHNIQUES**

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. **WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.**
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

### **CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - AIRCRAFT**

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

### **BOOM LENGTH AND HEIGHT**

- **Boom Length (aircraft)** - The boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing length, using shorter booms decreases drift potential. For helicopters use a boom length and position that prevents droplets from entering the rotor vortices.
- **Boom Height (aircraft)** - Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.
- **Boom Height (ground)** - Setting the boom at the lowest height which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. The boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.



## ***WIND***

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to variable direction and inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. For aerial application, do not apply when wind speed is less than 3 mph or above 10 mph.

**Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they effect spray drift.

## ***TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY***

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

## ***SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS***

Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates a surface inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

## ***SHIELDED SPRAYERS***

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.



## PESTICIDE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**Pesticide Storage:** Store the product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food, or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

**Product Disposal:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

### CONTAINER HANDLING:

**Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.**

**Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

**Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners:** Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with AMATHON™ herbicide (with TOTALSOL® soluble granules) containing metsulfuron methyl and tribenuron methyl only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

**All Other Refillable Containers:** Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with AMATHON™ herbicide (with TOTALSOL® soluble granules) containing metsulfuron methyl and tribenuron methyl only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use the container, contact FMC at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact FMC at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact CHEMTREC (Transportation and Spills) at 1-800-424-9300, day or night.

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The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control of FMC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and, to the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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*Removed DuPont's "Limited of Warranty And Liability" section and replaced it with FMC's "Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warrnaty and Liability" text*

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